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# The Evening Star.

No. 14,403.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# IN MEMORY OF GRANT

Bronze Statue Unveiled at Philadelphia This Afternoon.

# PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WAS THERE

Prominent Men and Women Unite in the Celebration.

MRS. GRANT ALSO PRESENT

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.-The equestrian statue of General Grant, presented to the city of Philadelphia by the Fairmount Park Art Association, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies this afternoon by Miss Rosemary Sartoris, granddaughter of the dead hero, in the presence of President McKinley, members of his cabinet, representatives of foreign governments and a large gathering of distinguished citizens and guests of honor. Prominent among those participating was Mrs. Grant, widow of the general, and other members of the family. The exercises proper began with the arrival of the presidential party at 12:30 o'clock at Broad street station.

The entrance and outside of the station was jammed with an immense crowd of persons which fell back respectfully and formed a long lane through which the presidential party, under the escort of the reception committee of citizens, passed. The first troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, formed the guard of honor from the station to the Hotel Bellevue. On their arrival there the President and party were entertained at luncheon, after which a brief rest was taken until 2 o'clock.

#### Order of the Procession.

Promptly at that hour the city troop reassembled and escorted the party to the reviewing stand in front of the monument The President and members of the cabinet occupied the leading carriages. Then came the foreign ministers, followed by the ladies and other distinguished guests of the party, headed by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Grant, officers of the army and navy. Gov. Stone and staff, Adjt. Gen. Theodore S. Peck, representing the state of Vermont, in the unavoidable absence of Gov. Smith; the legislative committee, Mayor Ashbridge, heads of city departments and other guests of honor followed. The carriages drove over the route of the parade, and upon arrival at the monument the President was received with the national salute of twentyone guns. Simultaneously the guns of the Raleigh in the Delaware river also fired a

# Courtesies to Raleigh's Officers.

The cruiser Raleigh reached her anchorage off Race street wharf yesterday afternoon. Mayor Ashbridge, council's committee on the unveiling, and a number of distinguished citizens, on board the police boat Stokely, met the famous fighter below the city and escorted her to her anchorage. They boarded the Raleigh. While the little vessel was on her way up the into Captain Coghlan's cabin, where the captain, the officers and the crew were formally welcomed to Philadelphia by the In responding, Captain Coghlan

"Mr. Mayor and Members of the Committee: We appreciate the spirit in which you greet us, and thank you for it. I do not personally need to be told of the kindness of the people of this city, for I lived here several years and remember former kind-ness. The invitation to take part in the unveiling of the Grant statue is and as to the celebration of Dewey day, we and as to the celebration of peivilege, for we feel will regard that as a privilege, for we that we are almost part of Dewey. A the invitation to dine tonight with the committee, we accept that, not because we want the dinner, but because we want to be

Captain Coghlan and all his officers came captain Cognian and all his officers came ashore shortly after 6 o'clock. The commander of the Raleigh was driven to the Stratford Hotel, where he greeted his wife, and shortly afterward joined his officers at the Hotel Walton, where they were tendered a dinner by council's Raleigh reception committee. The tion committee. The entire party later on attended a theater. Captain Coghlan spent the night at the Stratford, and the officers Mept at the Walton.

# Description of the Statue.

This heroic statue of Gen. Grant, in bronze, was made by Daniel Chester French and Edward C. Potter, the former being the sculptor of the figure and the latter of

The artists chose for their motif a moment when Grant was surveying a battle field from an eminence, intent upon the operations of the forces before him. The herse is merely obedient to the will of the They endeavored in the figure of Grant to give something of the latent force of the man, manifesting itself through perfect pacivity; to portray the sphinx-like character which has mystified all who have studied him. Grant's costume and its arrangement were chosen from the few col-lections available, with a view to carrying the impression as forcibly as possible Col. Fred Grant's authority for the long cape to the overcoat has been obtained; he has said that his father wore one several

inches longer than was usual. The hat was also made on his authority. The height of the statue from bottom of plinth to top of rider's hat is 15 feet 1 inch; size of the plinth is 5 feet 6 inches by 12 feet 6 inches. The total weight of the

pedestal, which was designed by Frank Miles Day & Bro., is built of pale pink Jonesboro granite. Its total height to bronze plinth supporting the statue is feet 3% inches. The pedestal is sup-ted on a step, which supports a seat 15 feet 3% inches. the monument. On this rests the die, a plain mass of grantle, diminishing toward top with considerable entasts

erowned with a molded cornice and neck The contract was given by the Fairmount Park Art Association January 23, 1894, and the statue completed in 1898. The total cost of statue and pedestal was \$32,675.35.

The statue was ast by Bureau Bros., Philadelphia. The monument is loca.cd at the intersection of East Park River drive and Foun-tain Green drive, in front of the Fountain

# Green arches.

### CELEBRATION AT GALENA. Great Demonstration at Birthplac

of the Soldier-President. GALENA, Ill., April 27 .- For the seventh time in as many years citizens of Galena today paid tribute to the memory of Gen. U. S. Grant with exercises in commemoration of the anniversary of his birthday The celebration was upon a scale which surpassed any similar event under the auspices of the Grant Day Association. All the railroads entering the city had made special provisions and rates for the occasion, and thousand, of out-of-town visitors witnessed the exercises in honor of the

Smith, who arrived from Chicago, accom panied by a large delegation of its citizens.

Mr. Smith said in conclusion: Looking down the vista of time from the serene elevation of his conscious place on the border line of earth and eternity, lifted above all the passions of the hour, with his work done and his fame secure;

soldier-President. The orator of the day was Postmaster General Charles Emory

Gen. Grant saw and said that our country was entering on a new era. Yes, on a new era of unity and progress and power. For, under the impluse and influence of the national uprising and patriotic reawakening of the past year, we witness more than ever on this anniversary of his birth such a reunion of the north and south in heart and in hand as his great and magnanimous spirit yearned for. And with this uplifting of the national sentiment at home, we see on the broader field what his tranquil view prefigured in the advance of the English-speaking race and of our own portion lish-speaking race and of our own portion of it to a larger part in the commerce and civilization of the world."

# SENATORS BY POPULAR VOTE,

Leaders of May Convention Move-ment Expect to Succeed.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., April 27 .- In point of interest the May convention to consider plans for electing United States senators by the people promises to be a special success. It was at first believed by some that the convention would do little more than adopt some high-flown resolutions and adjourn. This has been found to be an erroeous view, for already it develops that the leaders of the convention are in favor of calling a state convention to nominate a candidate for senator and the election of delegates by primaries.

The May meeting will probably ask the state democratic committee to call a convention, and if this is done county and city committees will be requested, as far as practicable, to order primary elections. In the event the state committee refuses to call a convention the May meeting people seek to secure primaries in order that members of the legislature may be instructed.

The leaders of the movement and those who are pushing it along will not be satis-

fied with a declaration of principles, and they will fight hard to carry into effect their method of nominating and electing senators. It is reported in political circles here that in case the convention carries through its purposes and settles upon a method for a popular election Senator Mar-tin's friends will submit his claims to the people and stand upon his record for re-election. It is claimed by his supporters that upon this plan he will be easily elected.

# A RICHMOND, VA., ROMANCE.

Young Man Who Had Attempted Suicide Married Yesterday. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.-A romance was happily consummated yesterday by the marriage of Charles W. Meyer, a wellknown young business man, and Miss Katherine E. Orschel, a handsome Richmond girl. Mr. Meyer, while standing in front of Murphy's Hotel a few days ago, drank a bottle of laudanum, and stated that he wanted to die, because he was tired

That was all he could be persuaded to say. The marriage, coming immediately after the attempt at suicide, has naturally suggested disappointment in love affairs as the cause of his rash act.

# DEATH OF SHERIDAN SHOOK.

Prominent New York Merchant and an Original Republican.

NEW YORK, April 27.-Sheridan Shook died today at Red Hook, N. Y. He was seventy-seven years old. For many years he was proprietor of the Union Square Theater and of the Morton House.

Mr. Shook came to this city when fourteen years old from Red Bank, N. J., where he was born, and found employment in a butter and cheese store, of which establishment he became the proprietor ten years later. In 1871 he built the Union Square Theater, which he and A. M. Palmer managed jointly for ten years. Mr. Shook was also interested in the brewing business, and, with John R. Nugent, owned the Morton House. Mr. Shook was a zealous republican from

the date of the formation of that party until his retirement from active life. He was a member of the national republican convention that nominated John mont for the presidency in 1856, and was one of the earliest supporters in the east of Abraham Lincoln's presidential ambi-tion. President Lincoln appointed Mr. Shook to be internal revenue collecto the thirty-second district, which office collector for retained until removed by President Grant in 1869. He was associated closely in po-litical matters with Thurlow Weed and "Tom" Murphy. The former Mrs. Shook is

## the present wife of A. M. Palmer. ANOTHER GEORGIA LYNCHING.

Body of Mitchell Daniel Found Riddled With Bullets.

LEESBURG, Ga., April 27.-The body of Mitchell Daniel, a negro, was found in the road near here today, riddled with bullets. The man who came in to notify the coroner says he does not know who killed Daniel, but he heard the shooting at 3 o'clock this morning. Daniel and other negroes have recently

made inflammatory talks against a family named Laramore and others, charging them with complicity in a lynching near here

some time ago.

Three negroes about a week ago tried to force an entrance into the room occupied by Mrs. William Laramore. Her screams rought help and the parties ran away, but dogs trailed them home. Daniel was suped to be implicated in this affair. Following this outrage the Larar house was fired into a few days ago. Laramor

# COMAL ARRIVES AT NEW YORK.

Brings a Number of Passengers and Discharged Soldiers.

NEW YORK, April 27 .- The United States transport Comal, Capt. Evans, today arrived from Havana with sixty-four passengers and 150 discharged soldiers. Among the former were John Gary Evans, ex-governor of South Carolina; Estes G. Rathbone, director general of the postal system of Cuba; Lieut. Col. Ellis, Majs. Evans, Thrift and Knapp, Capts. H. L. Street, Physics, Cowan, Cole and Rodgers Lieuts. Griggs, Bookstaver, Mitchell, Blow Gohn, Kilburne, Wallace, Holbrook and Harderburg, and Lieut. Brown with a guard of ten men, who are assigned to the

steamer Capt. Evans of the Comal reports that of Monday last, April 24, about forty-five miles north of Jupiter, he sighted a small sallboat dismasted and flying the American flag inverted as a signal of distress. Two men were seen to make frantic efforts to attract attention. The two men wers taken on board and brought to this port. They were J. K. Bonfield and J. Kehew of Miami, F'a. They said they had sailed from Miami in a small boat named Rambler, in-tending to go to Nassau, but bad weather coming on, the craft was unable to ove come it. The mast was snapped off at the deck and the bedding and other heavy material was thrown overboard to lighten the After three days' drifting about, which all knowledge of their beareraft. ings was lost, the Comal hove in sight

#### STRIKING MINERS USE REVOLVERS. Non-Union Men Forced to Quit Worl

at Wardner.

WARDNER, Idaho, April 27.-After an all-night session the striking miners yesterday went in a body to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and stopped the non-union men from going to work. At first persua sien was used, but finally revolvers were drawn and the non-union men were forced to retire to their boarding houses. No attempt was made last night to interfere with the working force, and about eighty men went on duty when the shifts

# NEWITT-INGHAM CASE INCIDENT IS CLOSED TO GIVE UP HIS SHIP

Alleged Bribery.

Secret Service Agents.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.-Former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey Newitt, who was Ingham's assistant, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Edmunds today on the charge of attempting to bribe Secret Service Operative Wm. J. McManus, in connection with the Jacobs-Taylor-Kendig-Bredell revenue stamp counterfeiting conspiracy. The hearing took place in the United States circuit court room.

W. L. Kendig, the Lancaster tobacco manufacturer, was the first witness. He identified Mr. Ingham and said he first met him on January 31. At that time witness said that he (witness) was making counterfeit revenue stamps of the denomination of fifty cigars. W. M. Jacobs of Lancaster, he said, was associated with him in this business. He said also that Arthur Taylor had engraved the plates, with the assistance of Baldwin S. Bredell. Kendig said on the occasion of his first visit to Mr. Ingham's office he had questioned Mr. Ingham regarding the latter's acquaintance with Secret Service Operatives Burns and McManus, asking the lawyer whether or not he thought they were corrupt or cor-ruptible. Ingham, witness said, demanded a retainer, and received \$50. Kendig then detailed to Ingham, he said, the whole story of the bogus revenue stamps, and also informed him that he and Jacobs were in possession of the "Monroe" head \$100 counterfeit silver certificate.

#### Feared Revenue Agents.

Witness said he told Ingham that he be leved the secret service agents were after him and Jacobs, and he wanted to find some way of stalling them off by paying the agents a certain sum for two years, if necessary.

Ingham asked for time to consider the Ingham asked for time to consider the case. He told the witness that he knew a boy who was a "natural-born sneak," and would employ him to learn if the story witness told was true. Kendig gave him \$15 for the boy's expenses. About February 2 witness again saw Ingham, and he asked for \$500 as an additional fee. Witness gave him \$250 on account and money for the hov's expenses. expenses.

On February 11 Jacobs accompanied Kendig to Mr. Ingham's office. Jacobs asked Ingham if he really believed Burns and Mc-Manus were corrupt. He said he thought McManus was. Ingham had previously mentioned Richard J. Lennon, an ex-police magistrate, as being likely to approach McManus Rose have leave to the property of the control of the leave to Manus. Four days later Ingham told witness of his plan for reaching McManus. It consisted of taking the detectives to the Union League, treating them to a dinner and wine, when the secret might become communicative. ed the witness what amount of money he could pay if the secret service men were held off for a year. Witness said he and Jacobs could contribute about \$3,000 a

To Approach McManus. On a later occasion, February 18, Mr. Ingham informed Kendig that he had a friend who would approach McManus, but he must have \$500 in advance and \$500 immediately after he had completed his work.

Kendig paid Ingham \$500 for this unknown Up to that time Harvey K. Newitt had not been known in the case. Judge But-ler had resigned from the bench of the United States court and Kendig inquired Mr. Ingham who was likely to be his of Mr. Ingham answered that Newitt, his law partner, was a possible candidate. Witness further testified that he was summoned to Mr. Ingham's residence on Sunday, February 26. Ingham then told who was designated as No. 3, had met Mr. McManus, but nothing had been accomplished. On March 7 Kendig was informed by Mr. Ingham that No. 3 had seen Agent McManus. The witness said he had learned that the ecret service was investigating, from Samuel B. Downey, at that time deputy internal revenue collector at Lancaster, and that he so told Mr. Ingham.

# All Wanted Hush Money.

Ingham, he said, told him that McManus wanted \$500 a month, but that Burns insisted on \$1,000. Then Ingham and "No. 3" would require \$500 a month each. For this Jacobs and Kendig were guaranteed absolute immunity from interference for the thirty days succeeding each payment. On day witness paid into Ingham's hands

\$2,400. The next payment, he said, was made to The next payment, he said, was made to Ingham on March 11, and was \$1,100. Ingham had been told that Deputy Collector Downey had been bribed, and that there need be no fear from the Lancaster end. On April 9 witness made another paymen of \$3,000 to Ingham, and Kendig was told that \$2,000 would be paid to McManus and Burns on the following day.

Kendig at this time demanded the name of the unknown gobetween, designated as "No. 3," but Ingham declined to disclose his identity. He said, however, that he had a plan to protect Kendig in the event of anything happening to him (Ingham). He told Kendig that he would write a letter Mrs. Ingham, his wife, explaining that on a certain date in each month "No. 3" and a man named Kendig would call at his house a package of money, which was to be ed. His share of that, his wife would be informed, was \$500.

### RISE IN PRICE OF BAR SILVER. Powerful Interests Said to Be Back

ing the Speculation. NEW YORK, April 27.-Silver certificates representing 40,000 ounces sold on the stock exchange today from 631/4 to 641/4 cents. The price of commercial bar silver was 631/4. The last time 64 cents was reached for silver was in August, 1897. Bullion dealers call the advance in the certificates speculative, pointing out that no increase in commercial

demand has appeared from any quarter and that China sold on yesterday's advance. While a difference of opinion exists as to whether the movement is engineered here or from the other side of the water, it is conceded that it must be powerful interests, as they are obliged to take large amounts. Before the recent movement silver certificates were for months without a transaction, the quotation being nominal. Cirars With Counterfeit Stamps.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.-Up to date 136,000 cigars in boxes bearing counterfeit revenue stamps, issued by a Pennsylvania firm, have been seized in this city. Some of these have been sold at \$7.50 per thousand, while the genuine states alone would have cost \$3.60 for each thousand

Chicago to Supply 5,000 Recraits. CHICAGO, April 27.-The Tribune says: The War Department expects Chicago to supply 5,000 recruits before January 1, 1900, for service in Cuba and Manila. About fifty men a day are examined at the recruiting station, and additional stations are

W. L. Kendig Gives Details of the Authoritative Statement From Berlin Raleigh's Commander Will Not Ac-Anent Coghlan Matter. company Her to the South

STATES DATES AND AMOUNTS PAID BETTER FEELING TOWARD AMERICA THE REPRIMAND SENT TO HIM

The Attorneys Employed to "Fix" Confidence in Satisfactory Ad- Admiral Kautz Will Be Admonished justment of Samoan Troubles.

BERLIN, April 27.-It is announced here oday that President McKinley received the German ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, yesterday, expressed his disapproval of the remarks attributed to Captain Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh, at a re- lic by the department. It is held by some cent dinner, and requested the ambassador o assure Emperor William and the German government of his friendly sentiments. Authoritative Statement.

The following statements are made on authority:

"Respecting Capt. Coghlan no corresponence has been exchanged between the United States embassy and the German overnment, and the incident is considered entirely closed so far as Germany is con-

erned.
"Regarding Samoa, the dispatches of Capt. Schoenfelder, commander of the Falke, detailing the amicable relations existing between the German officers in Samoa and those of the other powers have been well received. been well received, though they will doubt-ess cause some annoyance to the sensational journals which have sought to stir warlike feelings by representing Admiral Kautz as a rough, overbearing boor.

Feeling of Confidence.

"The general feeling is confidence in the newly appointed commission, and the foreign office, as well as the American and British embassies, express satisfaction at the fact that they can now have time to derote to other questions. "Regarding the transference to Berlin of

the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty nothing has yet been received at the United States embassy on the subject."

#### KILLED AND WOUNDED. Gen. Otis Reports Casualties to the

War Department. General Otis reports the following casual-

First Montana, April 26, B, Sergeant Thomas Anderson; K, Private James Callahan. Twentieth Kansas, A, Private Resil

Wounded. Fourth Cavalry, 10th, G. Second Lieutenant Leroy Eltinge, hand, slight.

First Montana, 26th, F, Privates Frank E. Tate, nose, slight; Adolph M. Clay, jaw, severe; I, Edward B. Darvey, neck, severe. Twentieth Kansas, E. Second Lieutenant Colton H. Ball, jaw, severe; A, Private: James W. Korshner, axilla, severe; J. Joseph Scott, side, moderate: Lyle L. Knox. shoulder, slight; K, Edward E. Harris, thigh, severe.

Utah Artillery, A, Private Emil F. Selmer, back, severe. Sixth Artillery, D. Private Harold K. Blake, thigh, moderate; E, Noah B. Land,

# TO BE RUN AS LINERS.

chest, slight.

The Buffalo and Solace to Sail From New York and San Francisco.

The Navy Department is expecting the Buffalo at New York in about ten days, when she will at once take aboard officers, men and supplies for Admiral Dewey and return to Manila by the Mediterranean route. The department has planned to keep the Buffalo and the Solace at work as steadily as practicable as Philippine liners, the one on the New York and the other on the San Francisco route. This will make a regular service of one vessel every three months at each end of the run. It had been the intention of the department to allow officers' wives and children as passengers on these vessels, but owing to the unsettled conditions in Manila and to General Otis' opposition this plan has been abandoned.

# DEVOLOPMENTS SATISFACTORY. Gen. Otis' Report to the Department

Last Night. The following cablegram was received at the War Department last night:

"MANILA, April 26. "Adjutant General, Washington: "Lawton at Norzagaray and Angat. His two columns united have driven enemy to

north and west; slight casualties; names not reported. Only means communication couriers. "MacArthur has taken portion of Calumpit, south of river. Movement attended

with difficulties on account of jungle, heat and strong intrenchments. His casualties yesterday, three killed, eleven wounded. "Developments thus far satisfactory.

#### REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN HERE. Encouraged by the Outlook in the Speakership Contest.

Representative Sherman of New York was in the city for a few hours today. His business took him to several bureaus of the Treasury Department, to the census office and the pension office, and he was making a rush to try to get through in time to take the midday train back to New York. All he had to say about the speakership was that the situation looked encouraging

from his point of view. It was reported today that Represen Payne had withdrawn, or would withdraw his candidacy in opposition to Mr. Sher-

#### "SIGNING THE PROTOCOL." Mr. Frick Buys Chartan's Picture for \$20,000.

Mr. Frick, who is at the head of the Car-

negie Iron Works, has paid \$20,000 for the historical painting of the signing of the Spanish-American peace protecol. painting is being painted by Chartran, the painting is being painted by Chartran, the French artist. Judge Day sat for several hours Tuesday and yesterday.

Mr. Chartran will complete the picture in Paris and will exhibit it in London before sending it to Mr. Frick. The picture measures eight feet by six feet and will be a lifesize representation of the group present when the protocol was signed.

Free Entry for the Buffalo Exposition The Treasury Department has issued rules governing the free entry of articles designed for exhibition at the pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1901. The

by the Department.

FAILURE TO TRAP M'MANUS THE RECIPROCITY TREATY NEED FOR DISCRETION

It was officially stated at the Navy Department today that the letter of reprimand to Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh, on account of his anti-German utterances in the Union League Club, will not be made pubof the officials that the communication to Capt. Coghlan was a personal matter, and one which the department should not make public. If Capt. Coghlan himself cares to give it out, however, he is at perfect liberty to do so. His action in this respect will depend to a great extent upon the character of the reprimand. In view of the belief that the reprimand is not specially severe, it is not improbable that Capt. Coghlan may consent to make it public. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy concedes the point that the utterances of Capt. Coghlan, being made to a party of civilians in a private club, were not of an official character. Another reason given for leniency in official action is that Capt. Coghlan has officially disclaimed any inentional disrespect to the German emperor and the German admiral, and said that he regretted the unexpected notoriety attend-ing his remarks. As he had not authorized the publication of his remarks, however, and did not know they were to be made public, he did not feel that he could be held entirely responsible for the actions of the

newspapers in the matter. Will Be Relieved From Command. Captain Coghlan will be relieved of the command of the Raleigh as soon as the festivities at Philadelphia are over. The President, as stated yesterday, did not feel that it would be fair to the officers and crew of the ship to make any change in crew of the ship to make any change in the command before that time, but according to the present plans of the Navy Department Captain Coghlan will not accompany the Raleigh on the short trip which has been planned to Wilmington and Norfolk after she leaves Philadelphia. The cruise of the Raleigh has practically ended, and it is probable that the executive officer will be required to attend to the many things necessary to be done to put the ship out of commission.

Diplomatic Phase Settled. The diplomatic phase of the Coghlan case has closed entirely. The whole matter was disposed of at the interview between Secretary Hay and Ambassador von Holleben yesterday morning, and the visit to the White House afterward is said to have been merely one of courtesy on the part of the ambassador. It is said at the State Department that the - resident, just as stated n the Berlin dispatches, did express disapproval of Captain Coghlan's remarks and assured the ambassador of the friendly seniments entertained by himself for the man emperor and the German nation. The affair altogether terminated very happily it is said, and the German ambassador was not only fully satisfied with the correctness of the attitude of the United States govern-

nent, but sought to mitigate the severity of the reprimand administered.

After the White House conference the German ambassador advised Berlin by cade of the satisfactory nature of the talk, and today's announcement from Berlin is the result. It was presumed that the announcement would come from Washington, in view of the fact that the indiscretion for which the explanations were made was by

an American officer.

It is hoped that the outcome of the cas will be an impression upon the American officers and officials, not only of the army and navy, but of the diplomatic service, of the propriety of exercising greater discre-tion in public and even semi-public utterances where they may touch the pride of other nations, in view of the rapid increase n the number of points at which the inter ests of the United States come in contact

# Admiral Kautz Admonished.

Therefore, it has been felt necessary to admonish Admiral Kautz to be more careful either in writing such letters as that published yesterday, given out by his cousin n Cincinnati, or in guarding his letters from publicity, and a letter of that character was addressed to him yesterday. While it is true that theoretically a letter written under the circumstances attending the Kautz letter may be regarded as strictly private, yet practically the writer must ac ept the consequences that follow the publication. In the case of Chief Justice Chambers, whose brother made public a letter criticising the Germans in Samoa, the effect will certainly be injurious to the chief jus tice. Thus, though the letter was undoubt edly a private communication, again which an official protest from the Germa covernment might not stand, yet the State Department was bound to take notice of the fact that this publication had don much to injure the usefulness of the chief justice and to render his retention in the after the reconstruction of the isl and's government improbable.

# DEPARTURE FOR PHILADELPHIA.

The President and Party Will Return to the City Tomorrow. President and Mrs. McKinley left for Philadelphia at 9:30 o'clock this morning on a special train provided by the Pennsylvania road. Those accompanying the Pres-

ident were Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Sec retary and Mrs. Long, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Hitchcock, Captain Algernon Sartoris, Capt. S. S. Saxton, the President's nephew; Dr. Rixey, U. S. N.; Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and Stenographer Forster. The Philadelphia commitee met the party at Wilmington. The train was composed of the special

cars Campania and Agatha and a combinaon smoker and baggage car. The President went to attend the unveiling Grant monument in Fairmount Park at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He desired to make an address, but thought best, owing to his nealth, not to undertake a speech.

Tomorrow morning the President and his party will go on board the cruiser Raleigh and in the afternoon will return to Washington.

# BOTH HAVE RESIGNED.

Closing of the Scandal in the Paten Office. The bottom has dropped out of the patent

ffice scandal, and Examiner Hains and Clerk Lizzie S. Robinson have placed their resignations in the hands of Commissioner Duell. As stated exclusively in The Star severa

days ago, the charges under which these clerks were tried were not proven, and Comnissioner Duell brought proceedings to a sudden termination by ordering the investitreasury suggests that all exhibits should be sent marked to the collector of customs at Buffalo, and consigned to an agent or commissioner at the port of first arrival.

sudden termination by ordering the investigation closed. Following close upon this announcement came the statement that both Examiner Hains and Clerk Robinson 000.

had been requested to resign. However this may be, both resignations came promptly. That of Examiner Hains was handed in several days ago, while Mrs. Robinson only sent hers forward yesterday. Commissioner Duell, when seen by a reporter of The Star today, parried the direct questions and said:

"All I care to be quoted as saying is that the charges against Examiner Hains and Mrs. Robinson have been dropped."

Examiner Hains, in reply to a question, said he did not care to talk for publication. After a while he might have something to say. He had no plans for the future and could not say at this time whether he would embark in the patent business in this city or in the west.

Mrs. Robinson was not in her office when the reporter called.

NEEDS NO ALLIANCES

Postmaster General Smith Says America Can Stand Alone.

OUR NATURAL TIE WITH ENGLAND

#### MAJ. DODGE ORDERED TO HAVANA. Will Take Charge of Payment to the Cuban Army.

Major Francis S. Dodge, paymaster, has been ordered to proceed from New York to Havana, Cuba, with the necesary funds for the payment of the troops in the division of Cuba. The commanding general, department of the east, will furnish a suitable escort for the funds. On arrival at Havana, Major Dodge will turn over the funds to the chief paymaster, division of Cuba, and will then report to the commanding general of that division to relieve Major George R. Smith, paymaster, of his duties George R. Smith, paymaster, of his duties in charge of the payment of the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban army. On completion of this duty Major Dodge will return to this city and report in person to the paymaster general of the army for duty in his office.

Major George W. Moses, additional paymaster. U.S.V., has been relieved from further duty in this city, and will accompany Major Dodge to Cuba and assist in paying the Cuban army.

the Cuban army.

Major George R. Smith, on being relieved

Major George R. Smith, on being relieved by Major Dodge, will proceed to New York city on the steamer Havana. Majors Glen H. Logan, S. H. Tyler, J. B. Kenner and B. F. Havens, additional pay-masters, U. S. V., have been relieved from further duy in the division of Cuba, and ordered to report to Major Smith for duty to assist in preparing for the payments to to assist in preparing for the payments to the Cuban army. On arrival in New York city, and after having completed payments to discharged soldiers on the steamer Havana, Major Smith will report to the com-manding general, department of the east, for assignment to duty in New York city. Majors Havens, Kenner, Tyler and Logan will turn over to Major Smith all public Will turn over to Major Smith all public funds and property in their possession.

Major John R. Lynch, additional paymaster, U. S. V., has been relieved from duty in the department of the gulf, and ordered to Havana, Cuba, for assignment

#### to duty. COUNTERFEIT STAMP CASE.

Innocent Holders of Cigars to Be Treated Fairly by Government. Commissioner Wilson of the internal reve nue bureau has issued the following circu-

lar to cigar and tobacco dealers relative to counterfeit stamps: "Referring to seizures of cigars from Jacobs & Co., factory No. 3741, and Kendig's factory, No. 459, ninth district of Pennsylvania, you are informed that as 50's are the only denominations known to have been counterfeited, you may release the cigars covered by stamps of other denominations, which are regular, and in the hands of innocent holders. The cigars can be left in the custody of the parties from whom seized, if they are responsible, pend-

ing further action. Seizures should be reported on form 117. 'Innocent holders who have purchased cigars and paid for same will be treated fairly and reasonable offers in compromise accepted. Such offer should include payment of costs, the tax on the cigars and nominal sum as specific penalty-to be made through you to this office.

When stamps are undoubtedly genuine the cigars may be released without delay. The distinction between genuine and counterfeit stamps is this:

"The paper in the counterfeit is much lighter than that in the genuine, and the face of Clay in the counterfeit is very much drawn; the lock of hair on the right side of his head is very dark in the counterfait; in the genuine, much lighter.
"Among the most prominent distinctions

are the diamonds and stars in the word Cigars. In the genuine they are very dis-tinct, while in the counterfeit they are greatly blurred, and in some letters the diamonds do not appear at all. The shading at the left of the stamps is much heavier in the counterfeit than in the uine stamp, due, probably, to the lighter color of the paper.

"In case of doubt, hold the cigars until

they can be examined by an expert.
"You can compare the stamps with any genuine 50's on boxes of cigars.

genuine 50's on boxes of cigars.

"Parties owing Jacobs & Co. and W. L. Kendig for cigars purchased should be advised not to pay such bills or accounts, and you will take prompt steps to attach and hold moneys thus due on account of indebtedness to the government for taxes evaded. Consult the district attorney. Hold the fraudulent cigars in such assets. fraudulent cigars in such cases until the matter is decided."

#### MR. TOWER IN CHARGE. Compelled to Give Up His Vacation and Return.

Mr. Reginald Tower, British charge d'affaires during the absence of Sir Julian Pauncefote, arrived here today and later called on Secretary Hay and assumed charge of pending affairs. Mr. Tower recently left here on six months' leave, but spent only ten days in London. The death of First Secretary Bland of the embassy staff, the dispatch of Second Secretary Eliot to Samoa and the departure of the ambassador to The Hague compelled the hurried return of Mr. Tower to Washing-His long service here gives him ton. His long service here gives him thorough familiarity with all pending questions. He comes back without special instructions, however, on any of the subjects which have engaged attention of late. Mr. Tower expects that the Samoan affair will be entirely in the hands of the commission-ers for the next few months. There are now no branches of the subject open for discussion here. The modus vivendi on the Alaskan boundary probably will be arranged by Mr. Tower, although action will be

# deferred until Canada is heard from fur-INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS. College Ball Games Not Required to

Pay Special Tax. Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has decided that base ball games given by college and amateur clubs are not such exhibitions as require the payment of the special tax. He says that they are distinct from base ball exhibitions given by professional clubs as a regular business for money.

The commissioner has also decided that policies of life insurance issued in lieu of canceled policies and surrendered for a change in the class of insurance and amount are not taxable, taking it for granted that no new insurance is written The sum of \$1,000 left by the will of a

to trustees to purchase a burial lot and erect a gravestone is not subject to of an estate, moneys derived therefrom, al-though so derived through foreclosure and sale of the real estate by the executor or administrator, should be included in the personal property left for distribution.

Government receipts from internal revenue today, \$1,131,298; customs, \$584,483; miscellaneous, \$23,865; expenditures, \$2,124,- umns of The Evening Star. As business bringers The Star's advertisements are without a parallel.

In no other city in the

world can households and families be so generally

reached by a single medium

of advertising as can those of Washington through the col-

Its New Territories.

INTEREST IN CHINA

CHICAGO, April 27.-Postmaster General Emory Smith was at the Auditorium annex last night, and today he is to be the orator at the Grant birthday memorial exercises at Galena. A special train this morning onveyed Mr. Smith and prominent Chi-

agoans to Galena.

In an interview last night Mr. Smith said: "This nation does not need an alliance, olitical, commercial or military, with any foreign power that exists. I believe that the American people feel this; feel that we are able to stand alone and cope with any problem that confronts us. "Curiously enough, in one of almost the

last things Grant wrote before his death he dwells on that point. He states that during all time England and this country should be natural allies and friends, and then he refers to England's colonial policy, and dwells at length upon its superb colonial system. At that time we possessed no colonies, so it looks as if he almost divined what the future would bring forth for us."

# Outgrowth of Late War.

The Postmaster General then discussed events and questions which have grown out of the Spanish-American war and the policy of the administration in colonial matters. Regarding Cuba he said:

"We will maintain a form of government

there until the people of that island can give to the world a stable, strong govern-ment of their own.

"As to the Filipinos, the United States is fighting them now to secure peace. That is the only object of the present campaign. Afterward the American people will decide what shall be done with the islands and the executive and legislative branches of the government will follow the behests of the

Anent the Chinese Question "Are we going to aid England in China? Not that I know of. The United States has trade interests there and these will be protected, but beyond that I don't expect that we will have any extraordinary interest in

China's troubles. "Speaking of colonies, I might say that we have colonies now-Porto Rico and Hawall, and others which some of us believe have come to us to stay for all time. True, we did not seek them; they were forced upon us by events, but they are there, and it might seem that a definite colonial policy as to be expected in the future American people will have to settle them-selves, and will, unquestionably, when the proper time comes for settlement to be

"The United States has taken a certain no sition before the whole world, and is big enough and strong enough to maintain it of its own free will. How long that position shall be maintained the people themselves will decide, and I have not the slightest

doubt but what they will decide it the right

way. Confidence in the People. "I have great confidence in the judgment of the people, the future of the nation and the certainty that for all time to come the government, as representing the people will hold an advanced position among nations on all questions which affect the happiness, welfare and peace of men. We are respected in every part of the world today and I think the quantity of that respect will

# greatly increase in the next few years." Mr. Smith will return to Washington after the Galena celebration.

CITY POSTMASTER.

the Appointment. Gossip about the local postmastership was set agog today over the appearance of Edwin C. Madden, the Detroit registry clerk, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and incidentally and likewise persistently an applicant for the office of postmaster of Washington, D. C. Why he came at this time is not known, although it is hinted he was sent for by Chief Arthur at the suggestion of the President. Chief Arthur has been in Washington for some days and lately testified before the industrial commission. During his stay in the city he has seen the President several times, and, it is said, urged with all his force the appointment of "Brother" Madden. Late yesterday Mr. Madden called upon the President, but was unable to gain an audience. It is his purpose, it is said, to

remain in the city until the President re At the Post Office Department nothing was known of Mr. Madden's presence in the city. The absence of the Postmaster Gen-eral and the first assistant postmaster gen-eral, both of whom are friendly to Mr. Madden, is said to be the reason he kept

away from headquarters. There are many who believe there is nothing in Mr. Madden's visit to the city. Some time ago it was stated on good au-thority that Mr. Madden's name had been dropped from the list of possibilities for the post office. His appearance at this time, coupled with his visit to the White House vesterday, has put the home rulers on the

## anxious bench, and they fear the worst. PAY OF NAVY YARD EMPLOYES

Compensation for the Recent Half

Holiday Being Considered. About 2,300 employes of the Washington navy yard are much interested in the question whether they will receive pay for the half holiday granted by the President on the occasion of the recent interment of the remains of the soldiers at Arlington. Under the law Captain McCormick, the commandant of the navy yard, is not empowered to order the payment to the employes, who all belong to the per diem class, without assuming risk. Should he order the payment, and it should afterward be withheld by the controller or other officials, the loss would fall upon him. Cap-tain McCormick has, however, referred the matter to the proper officials at the Navy

It may not reach the controller of the treasury, as did the case of per dier ployes in other branches of the go ment service. It is claimed that the utes are specific in refusing pay to navy yard employes when they do not work, but the employes claim that the President's order was mandatory, and that they should

Department, and the question is pend

Personal Mention. Mr. Ralph Weaver is spending this week

Rev. H. S. Barton, rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, who has been very sick, was taken to Atlantic City today.

at Atlantic City.